

NEW U. S. DEMAND SENT TO CARRANZA

Insists That He Instruct Officers to Protect Foreigners.

NO REPLY RECEIVED TO ORIGINAL NOTE

Separate Communication Calls Attention to Conditions at Tampico.

Washington, April 3.—The United States government has renewed its representations to General Carranza to obtain respect for foreign flags, recently violated at Tampico, asking that he instruct his officers there to afford protection to foreigners and their interests.

In the first note sent to General Carranza a consular report was transmitted stating that the British and American flags had been violated by Carranza troops. The facts were denied by Carranza, and additional data have now been laid before him at Vera Cruz, with a reference to requests made in the first communication. To this no reply has been received.

A separate communication was sent to General Carranza calling his attention to the indiscriminate firing by his troops on the oil tanks in the vicinity of Tampico. One hundred and fifty barrels of oil have already been lost. Conditions in the Tampico district gave officials much concern to-day. State Department dispatches said: "The food situation at Tampico is growing worse. About 800 Americans are desirous of returning to the United States, and fighting still continues at Ebanio." The dispatches add that the oil operators are organizing for the purpose of buying corn in the United States for local distribution, which will be disposed of at cost in order to relieve the situation.

From Manzanillo and the city of Colima came reports of further lawlessness. Conditions in the Tampico district gave officials much concern to-day. State Department dispatches said: "The food situation at Tampico is growing worse. About 800 Americans are desirous of returning to the United States, and fighting still continues at Ebanio." The dispatches add that the oil operators are organizing for the purpose of buying corn in the United States for local distribution, which will be disposed of at cost in order to relieve the situation.

A column of Carranzistas has been routed while on its way to Guadaluajara. Seven hundred troops from Hermosillo have arrived at Guaymas. Many stores at Guaymas are closed on account of existing political conditions. Acapulco and Mazatlan are quiet.

The State Department to-day received a dispatch from Jacaracas confirming the report that General Alvaro Obregón, Secretary of War to General Eulalio Guiterrez, had "surrendered on April 1 all of his command, machine guns, ammunition and equipment" to General Villa's forces near Camacho.

MEXICAN HORRORS ARE LAID BARE

(Continued from page 1)

lic archives and the stripping of public buildings; the open invitation to riot and loot; the sacking of churches and desecration of images; the killing of men and women; the rape of women; the too recent and well known to permit their being overlooked in forming judgment. The wantonness of such acts renders it impossible to accept the professions of the Carranzistas or their counsel as to the course to be pursued by foreigners.

United States Must Intervene. "It is the earnest desire of the Americans in Mexico to assist the Washington administration to find a solution for the perplexing and threatening situation that exists. They are willing to make sacrifices if, through them, any ultimate good may accrue to the Mexican people or American prestige, but they feel that the outrageous and very opposite has been the result. They consider that American civilization is on trial, and that it has a duty to perform to humanity which no longer should be postponed.

"Mexico is drifting toward total destruction, from which a mistaken altruism is powerless to save it. The present struggle does not represent the efforts of a people to secure liberty and equal rights, so much as a class of personal ambition and revenge."

Mexico City, March 25.—A report predicting that Mexico faces a serious situation respecting her food supply situation, made by a committee of Americans and other foreigners here who have been investigating the situation. The report, in part, is as follows:

"Four years of almost continuous fighting throughout the various parts of the republic has produced a condition of affairs in the food supply situation so serious as to threaten a famine of such proportions as to necessitate worldwide aid. The fact that farm hands have everywhere been thrown into so-called armies, that farm animals have been utilized for like purposes, that leaders of roving bands, marching under banners containing fantastic legends about liberty and the rights of man, which they use as a blind to facilitate robbery, pillage and murder, have so reduced the crop acreage that by November,

1915, there will be a shortage of 30,000,000 bushels of corn alone, not to mention the other absolutely necessary cereals, is now well known to those investigating, who have made a careful study of this phase of Mexico's ill.

"That the effects of this wanton destruction are only just beginning to be felt is due to the great productive richness of Mexico's agricultural regions where, it is said, the farmer has but to scratch the soil and drop his seed, while God and sunshine do the rest. But self-seeking and self-appointed military leaders have for so long a time prevented the farmer from even scratching the soil over so great an acreage that Mexico is about to reap the whirlwind she has sown. About next July the real pinch of hunger will be felt throughout the length and breadth of Mexico.

"That these conditions are the direct result of the wanton and selfish attitude of the military leaders of different factions who claim to be fighting for the liberties of the people has been made most plain of late by the conduct of General Alvaro Obregón, acting under the directions of General Venustiano Carranza. General Obregón entered the City of Mexico on January 29 last. On the following day the water supply of the city was cut. The price of foodstuffs, already very high, due to the depreciation in the purchasing power of Mexican currency, rose to exorbitant figures, but General Obregón, acting under the direct orders of General Carranza, endeavored in every way to prevent the introduction of foodstuffs into Mexico City.

Looting and Sacking. "When the inevitable consequences of this plan began to evince themselves and the people cried for food, General Obregón addressed them through the press and by means of printed posters, informing them that the food shortage was due to speculators and to the selfishness of the well-to-do classes. He immediately decreed a special tax levy of 20,000,000 pesos to relieve what he had the effrontery to characterize the desperate situation of the city's poor.

"When the merchants refused to pay this tax he invited the rabble to take what they wanted by looting and sacking, informing them under his signature that if this general looting began he would march out of the city with his troops, not firing a shot to prevent the mob from taking what they wished. But the people were not deceived. They refused to be used as his tools. The merchants of the foreign colonies raised a fund of more than \$300,000 in a few days by voluntary subscription, and the acute stage of the crisis passed.

"Prices of foodstuffs in Mexico City are 200 and 300 per cent higher than in normal times and still rising, due to the machinations of military leaders of the type of Obregón, which unfortunately includes practically all. What is true of the food situation in Mexico City applies also to the fuel situation. The spirit which will starve a people for personal gain or selfish military ambition does not make for liberty of democracy. Mexico must reap as she has sown, and until the anarchy, chaos and desolation which prevail in all parts of the republic under the guise of liberating armies are remedied, the world will witness a spectacle here which will be as page torn from the history of the Middle Ages."

CARRANZA HOST TO U. S. SAILORS

Entertains 200 at Vera Cruz When Storm Maroons Them Ashore.

Washington, April 3.—Two hundred bluejackets from the American fleet, marooned ashore at Vera Cruz for two days and unable to get back to their ships on account of rough weather, have been accorded every courtesy by the Carranza authorities. The following announcement was made to-day at the State Department:

"The department is in receipt of a dispatch from Vera Cruz stating that several days ago a request of Rear Admiral Caperton for permission to land troops isn't making any difference with the crowd this afternoon. They know how to clean the streets better now than they did in 1888."

Granny Talbot, as the circus people call her, wasn't always a wardrobe woman. She was a dancer, first at Daily's Theatre and later with the circus, in the days when she explains, she looked younger than she does now.

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Storm Brings 1888 Blizzard Back to 'Mother of the Circus'

Mrs. Talbot Mother of the Circus



Wardrobe Woman Then, Granny Talbot Is Still Sewing Spangles and Mothering Artists, Clowns and Razorbacks—Arena Kings Dead, She Goes On.

Granny Talbot, seventy years old, but as a girl, sewed the ninety-seventh spangle on the sleeve of a bareback rider's dress and looked through the window of the wardrobe room at the blizzard outside. It was 2 o'clock yesterday, and the crowd was pouring into Madison Square Garden to see Barnum & Bailey's circus.

"It was from the window of this very room that I watched the blizzard of March 12, 1888," she said. "I was wardrobe woman then. I've lived my life with Barnum & Bailey's. I saw Mr. Ringling die, but the circus goes on, and I go on with it. I won't leave till I leave this world. It's my life."

"That 1888 blizzard was a big storm. It began on a Saturday, and it snowed right through till Monday afternoon. Not more than a hundred people came to the Saturday performance. The crowd isn't making any difference with the crowd this afternoon. They know how to clean the streets better now than they did in 1888."

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NAVY'S CASH GONE, REPAIRS DELAYED

Officers Say Accident Would Lay Ship Up Till New Fiscal Year.

The Navy Department finances are giving Secretary Daniels and naval officers much concern, it became known last night, and all are hoping that no United States warships will have any serious accident. If any does, it will have to lay up until the new fiscal year, for there is little, if any, money to carry on repair work. This may mean a great deal to the officers and workers of the navy yard.

It leaked out last night that the arrival of several vessels at the navy yard depends on the available funds. Just now Secretary Daniels had scheduled the battleships New York, Texas, Wyoming, Arkansas, Florida and Utah to come about the middle of May. No doubt it is felt that each will be painted, but officers admit this may be the only work done.

It may be that any work on the hulls can also be done, one officer said. En-

gineering work is causing the chief worry, because this department is so cramped that officers in all navy yards are figuring in cents on each job. There is no money, either, to meet any emergency. The Democratic Congress is blamed. It has cut down expenditures and refused a lump sum which the department could use, turning back any surplus. Representative John J. Fitzgerald, of Kings, is chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the lower house. None of the officers, however, had anything to say about any person—merely that if anything should happen between now and July it might prove a boomerang to the Democrats.

There have been gradual reductions of the force, as forecast. A few in the machinery division have been let go, while in the hull division many have been dropped. The officers have no money, although there is work.

WORKERS INVITE WILSON

Navy Yard Hands Expect Him at Launching Dinner.

President Wilson, Vice-President Marshall, Governor Whitman and local officials have been invited to attend the dinner to be given by the Navy Yard workers at the launching of the dreadnought Arizona. The exact date has not been decided, but the Yard of-

ficials believe it will be about the middle of June. The dinner will be a real "working-men's" affair. A machinist, Owen McElroy, is to be toastmaster. Mr. Taft, as President, attended the launching of the New York and the Yard workers are confident that President Wilson will come. There will be about 5,000 present. The dinner will probably be in one of the big armories.

'YOUSERS' SHOCKS CLERGYMEN'S CLUB

Astoria Social Organization Warned Over 'Phone to Give Tickets for Its Bouts.

It was an awful mistake an unknown pugilist advocate made the other evening when he called the exclusive Astoria Club, composed of clergymen and lawyers, on the telephone and demanded tickets for their boxing bouts. The club's headquarters are in an aristocratic section of Franklin Street, Astoria, and it was Frederick N. Smith, lawyer and president, who answered the telephone.

"Is this the Astoria Club?" demanded an aggressive voice.

"Yes," replied President Smith, "this is the Astoria Club."

"Is youse guys goin' ter send me

tickets for der fight or is youse goin' to turn me down?" Just a little bit nettled, Mr. Smith tried to explain that the club was an organization of the highest order. "I know all about dose little social joints. Dat's just where I'm at home. Social joints is me middle name, an' if youse social guys don't come across with dose tickets I'll tell me friends de editors, an' you'll get a showin' up in de papers."

Frederick C. Munch, secretary of the club, then took a hand in the telephone conversation, and it was finally learned that the voice at the other end was seeking tickets from the Astoria Boxing Club.

"Dat's different, gents," returned the unknown voice in apology. "De drinks is on me."

"Dear me, that was awful," chorused several voices as they all went back to the whist tables.

Foreign Jury for Strike Trial.

Elizabeth N. J. April 3.—The jury to try the deputies charged with homicide in shooting into a group of strikers during the Roosevelt strike trouble will be drawn from a panel of Mercer County citizens, Justice Hergen decided to-day. He granted the motion of the prisoners' counsel that the men be tried by a foreign jury. Ten of the men will be tried in a group and the others separately.

Fur Storage Dry-Cold-Air Fault on premises. Every modern device for the proper care of furs.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET



ANNOUNCE FOR TOMORROW (MONDAY)

A Most Important Sale of About Three Hundred

Women's Tailleur, Sport, Silk and Paris Model Suits

These suits have been assembled from the regular stock and represent many of the smart accepted modes of the season.

Women's Cloth & Silk Suits

DISTINCTIVE ORIGINAL TYPES. 29.50 35.00 39.50

Of serge and gabardine, also faille silk, in the season's favored colorings, showing many new features in coats and skirts.

Paris Model Suits

Late importations of original Paris models from the Fashion Openings of Callot, Cheruit, Arnold, Bernard, Drecoll and Brandt.

Cost of Import 250.00 to 350.00

Women's Compose & Silk Suits

REPRODUCTIONS OF PARIS MODELS. 49.50 55.00 75.00

Exclusive and unusual styles of faille silk, serge, gabardine and combinations of clan plaids.

98.50

Cost of Import 250.00 to 350.00

French Handmade Blouses

Blazer Stripe Blouses

Imported handmade French voile in white, with Copenhagen or navy blue stripes, white organdie collar. 3.90

Hand Embroidered Batiste Blouses

Imported handmade French batiste in white, with dainty veenings of hand embroidery. 5.50

Frill Handk'ch'f Linen Blouses

Imported handmade French handkerchief linen in white, with frill of batiste. 7.50

Draw Stitch Handk'ch'f Linen Blouses

Imported handmade French handkerchief linen in white, with high choker collar. 16.50

Jabot Handk'ch'f Linen Blouses

Imported handmade French handkerchief linen in white, jabot of net with embroidered edge. Stock collar with ribbon ties. 26.50

Women's Sport & Dress Coats

"Bradley" Blazer Coats

Entirely new English types of nouveauté stripes, brown checks, wool plush and covert. 39.50

"Coaching" Coats

Flare model of large black and white domino checks, lined with high color decorative silk. 29.75

Wool Plush Motor Coats

An exceedingly smart model of soft, light moss green wool plush. 45.00

Taffeta Flare Coats

Chic, dressy model, with silver and black embroidered collar. Avon stripe pongee lining. 45.00

"Bontell" Footwear

TEMPORARY LOCATION—MAIN FLOOR

Exclusive and original designs in sport boots and shoes, dress shoes, evening and

bondoir slippers.

Women's Smart Frocks

Creme de Chine Frocks

A collection of models in simple tailored types, in the favored colorings. 22.50

Irish Linen Frocks

Planted Norfolk coat effect in white, pink and lavender. Newest model skirt. 14.50

Handkerchief Linen Frocks

Bodice closes with white military frogs and crocheted buttons, touched with embroidery. 29.50

Exclusive Evening Gowns

Made of satin stripe taffeta, net and charmeuse, tulle and imported colored laces. 55.00

Originations

The "Cavalier" neckruff and cuffs of plaited tulle with huge black taffeta bows. The set. 7.95

"Blanc et Noir"—a stock of pencil stripe satin with large voile flare. 1.50

For the boudoir "Princess" table, a novelty pin cushion of sterling with colored pins, branching as flowers. 1.50

Double frill jabot of tucked handkerchief linen and Mechlin lace, with choker collar and bow of the Mechlin. 9.25

"Eton" collar and cuffs of solidat bleu organdie, hemstitched, in white. The set. .75

Silk hand bag in one piece of imported broadtail or stripe silk, fitted with purse and mirror. 3.95

The "Watteau" necklet of plaited net and taffeta set with nosegays, long flowing streamers. 5.50

Nouveau Art Ruffs of taffeta and huge maline puffs, set with nosegays and handmade taffeta roses. 4.50 to 10.00

Colonial draped Fichus of embroidered net and lace with quaint frillings. 11.75

Severely tailored Neckwear of fine ribbed pique, hemstitched organdie edgings. In sets. 2.50

"Morning Glory" Boudoir Gowns

Two piece garment. Slip of crepe de Chine, corsage and coatee of chiffon. Full flounce of organdie. 11.75

"Jeunesse" Boudoir Robe

Charming robe to slip over night dress of heavy crepe de Chine, cream lace, rosebuds and ribbons. 10.75

"Matin" Boudoir Robe

Made of heavy charmeuse, soft roll collar, wide sleeves, with hemstitched ruffles. 7.95

Original French models from the leading Paris modistes, together with accurate reproductions from the Bonwit Teller workrooms.

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U. S. WILL BUY BIG GUN SHELLS

Crucible Steel Company to Spend Millions in Enlarging Plant.

Harrison, N. J., April 3.—Contracts with the government for large calibre ammunition are expected to result in expanding the plant of the Crucible Steel Company of America here to more than double its present size. It is probable that within a year from \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000 will be spent in erecting new buildings.

While the shell contracts have not been definitely fixed upon and may not be for five or six months, Robert H. Illingsworth, a director of the company, said to-night that their size would justify the increase in the plant. As to the exact nature of the contracts, Mr. Illingsworth declared that nothing could be said at present. In the new mills more than double the present number of employees would be required, he declared.